

# New Buildings a Feature of Ogden's Growth



**A** SPIRIT of continued progress has been noticeable in Ogden city during the year of 1907, and has marked one of the most successful years in the line of business, labor, agriculture and horticulture the city has ever experienced. Ogden has been on the onward march for several years past, in a substantial way. Its growth has not been of that "boom" kind, but a steady advance in every respect. The natural surroundings of the city give it a great advantage over many other parts of the west. Few if any places in this part of the United States can boast of a more picturesque landscape than Ogden and vicinity presents with its lofty peaks towering thousands of feet above the sea level, that are snow capped the greater part of the year. Through the valley run two beautiful streams of water—the Ogden and Weber rivers—that provide plenty of water both for agricultural and domestic purposes. The land surrounding Ogden in Weber county is the best in the state both from an agricultural and horticultural standpoint. These natural conditions, together with the thrift and ambition of the most of the people of the city and county is what bespeaks for this part of Utah a future of prosperity.

## THIRTY THOUSAND PEOPLE.

The population of Ogden City has increased several thousand during the past 12 months. Although an accurate census has not been made for 1907, it is estimated that Ogden has a population nearing the 30,000-mark at the present time, with every prospect of a continued growth in the future.

The amount of building that has gone on in Ogden during the past year has been beyond the most sanguine

expectations. While there have been but few very large buildings erected among them being the John Sowerby & Sons company's new place of business, the H. L. Griffin company's warehouse and several others, there have been over 200 modern cottages erected with from five to eight rooms that rent for from \$15 to \$30 a month, according to location and conveniences.

Mr. St. John, who has charge of the building department of the city engineer's office, reports having issued 250 building permits during the past 12 months, aggregating in cost upwards of a half million dollars. He says that never before in the history of Ogden were there so many cottages built as of late, all supplied with modern conveniences. Especially, have there been many of these buildings erected near the depot for rent to the railroad employees.

Upwards of \$200,000 has been expended during the year in the erection of business blocks, and in the building of residences over \$250,000. Besides the many new structures, numerous buildings have been remodeled. Notwithstanding these vast improvements, the population of the city has increased so fast that many families have been compelled to rent a few rooms in rooming houses to house themselves until a vacant house could be secured. These conditions with the great amount of work that has been going on in Ogden in all lines during the year are some of the indications of the prosperity the people have been enjoying.

## GREAT RAILROAD CENTER.

Ogden is the greatest railroad center in the west, having the four great trunk lines—Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line, Southern Pacific, all owned by E.

H. Harriman and associates; also the Rio Grande Western, owned by the Goulds—whose junctions are here. All of these lines have made extensive improvements, especially in their trackage, this year. The Harriman lines have especially made numerous changes in their terminals, and other business with the purpose in view of centering its interests in Ogden and making this city headquarters for their offices in this part of the country. Perhaps the greatest improvements assured for the coming year in railroad work will be the erection of the viaduct across the track-ages on lower Twenty-fourth street, at a big cost. Those in charge of the railroad improvements intended for Ogden, assert that work will be commenced next year, and pushed to completion as rapidly as possible that will cost at least a million and a half dollars.

The Rio Grande Western is desirous of erecting a large new freight depot next year on its Twenty-fourth street site.

The payroll monthly to railroad men alone in Ogden is over \$100,000.

The Ogden Rapid Transit company has made big improvements in Ogden this year. It electrified its line from the city limits north to the Utah Hot Springs, a distance of about seven miles, giving the company now a track-ages of about 20 miles. The company is also building a large car house near its power house on Washington avenue.

The Salt Lake & Ogden railroad, the Interurban line between Salt Lake City and Ogden, is now completed to Riverdale only three miles from Ogden and

it is expected that by spring Simon Bamberger will be running cars into Ogden city, connecting the two largest cities in the state with an interurban line.

## THE CANNING INDUSTRY.

The most flourishing industry in Ogden and Weber county during the past season has been the canning industry. A. L. Brewer, who is immediately associated with this great industry, says 1907 has been one of the greatest years the people of Utah have ever experienced in raising tomatoes. When, in Weber county alone, there are 13 canning factories, that ran this year from July 1 to Oct. 15, employing on an average 35 people with a daily payroll of about \$1,200, then can it be realized the vastness of this industry, and the great amount of wealth it is bringing into the hands of the farmers and fruit growers.

It is estimated that 2,500 acres of tomatoes were planted this year in Weber county yielding on an average 10 tons to the acre. The canneries paid for the tomatoes \$10 in the city and \$11 outside the city per ton for the entire crop. Over 500,000 cases of tomatoes alone were put up at the local factories which will sell on an average of \$1.50 per case. Besides this immense tomato crop cared for at the local canneries, it is estimated that 100,000 cases of peas, 25,000 cases of beans and 25,000 of peas of different kinds of fruit were put up costing the manufacturers about a quarter of a million dollars. Hence, the money expended for labor, and the products used at the canning factories this year will exceed \$600,000. The manufacturers found it difficult to get cans this year to put the immense crop up, and a movement is now on foot for the establishment of a large can factory in Ogden next year, so that in the future the can difficulty may be done away with.

## THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

An industry that has played a prominent part in helping to make Weber county so prosperous is the sugar beet industry. The Amalgamated Sugar company's plant at Ogden commenced its season's run this year Sept. 12 and expects to continue grinding beets until the latter part of January. For 1907, 4,550 acres of beets were contracted for delivery to the Ogden factory. From this acreage it is estimated fully \$3,000 tons of beets will be harvested, for which a flat rate of \$4.50 per ton is paid. The sugar output will be about 11,000,000 pounds. There are employed at the factory 250 people. The expenditure of upwards of \$300,000 annually for sugar beets and over \$100,000 annually for employees in all the departments is a vast help to the agriculturists and laborers of Weber county.

## STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Two of the state institutions are located at Ogden: The School for the Deaf and Blind, and the Industrial school. These institutions are both well equipped with buildings and grounds. The State School for the Deaf and Blind, which for a number of years has been under the careful and able direction of Prof. Frank M. Briggs, has an enrollment of 106 pupils, 85 of whom are deaf.

The faculty of the school was changed this year, but the high standard of efficiency has been maintained in all departments. Various trades are taught the boys, and the girls are taught domestic science and all kinds of needlework as well as book learning. An excellent orchestra composed entirely of blind pupils is one of the school's achievements. The oral work being done at the school with the deaf pupils is marvelous.

The State Industrial school has enrolled on the books as regular inmates 80 boys and 19 girls. Supt. H. H. Thomas, assisted by Mrs. Thomas, have proven to be the right people in the right place, for under their direction the institution is advancing rapidly in the moral and educational aspects of the inmates. The boys have taken greater

interest this year in their studies than ever before, also in the trades being taught, and the girls are doing well. The inmates are made to feel that while they are under restraint, they are still placed on their honor to a degree. The hand acquired last year is now a great credit to the institution.

## OGDEN'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The public schools of Ogden are second to none in the west. The enrollment being nearly 5,000. Supt. Allison has 140 teachers engaged. The teachers are receiving about 15 per cent better wages this year than they did last year, and the efficiency of their work is greatly improved. It requires \$9,500 monthly to pay the teachers' salaries alone. During this year kindergarten and domestic science departments have been added at each of the city schools. Prof. Coop, musical director, has organized a good orchestra. The board of education contemplates issuing \$100,000 in bonds to raise funds with which to build a new high school building next year.

The Weber County schools are on a par with the city schools in efficiency. A better corps of teachers than Supt. Thomas E. McKay has under him this year would be hard to find. There are 2,070 pupils enrolled, who are taught by 55 teachers. Their monthly payroll is \$3,500. At Wilson this year a modern schoolhouse was built costing \$8,400 and an addition to the Ray school costing \$1,700. Miss Matilda Peterson is doing excellent work as primary supervisor. Samuel G. Dye is clerk of the board of education.

## PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Ogden is fortunate in having besides the excellent public schools three private institutions of learning. The Sacred Heart academy, Weber State academy and Smith's Business college. The aggregate attendance at these schools is about 700 of which number between 400 and 500 attend the Weber State academy. Principal David O. McKay and his teachers are fast advancing the school in all lines of education. The large addition to the academy was completed this year

at a cost of \$30,000. It provides lecture rooms, a large auditorium for lectures and amusement purposes, a staff of teachers is unusually strong this year.

The Sacred Heart academy is an institution of learning controlled by the Catholic church, for girls only. Smith Business college is principally for those desiring a commercial course. It is well patronized.

The public improvements in Ogden for 1907 have not been an extensive as the previous year. Several miles of cement paved sidewalks have been laid in all parts of the city and a great deal of cemented curbs and gutters have been constructed. The city made a much appreciated improvement when it laid out the northwest quarter of the city hall square with walks and planted it in grass. It is believed that the cutting down of the trees on the west half of Leister Park will greatly beautify the same. The city made a good improvement this year when it put in the cement water main on Twenty-eighth street and paved up the driveway.

## THE CITY OFFICERS.

Those who will preside over the duties of Ogden during the next year are: Mayor, A. L. Brewer; Recorder, Ernest P. Brown; Treasurer, Thomas B. Farr; Auditor, Thomas B. Stanford; Councilmen, First Ward, L. B. Austin and George Wilson; Second Ward, H. J. Powers and Charles Phillips; Third Ward, Samuel Thomas and Joseph Dana; Fourth Ward, C. E. Fygar and Homer Perry; Fifth Ward, T. S. Browning and George Diken. Ogden has a police department and sheriff's force of which any community could boast. Chief of Police, T. E. Browning and Sheriff G. A. Seabring with their aids work harmoniously together for the protection of the public and their property. Although Ogden is an important railroad center, it is "marked" as the haven of criminals, as few crimes are committed that the officers do not get the perpetrators and in most cases the plotters. Both departments attribute their success in keeping down crime to the efficient work of the officers and the implicit trust in each other.

# PAYSON—The Center of the Great Strawberry Irrigation Project

**P**AYSON is beautifully located. Along its eastern horizon and southern extremity the chain of mountains known as the Wasatch curl and end. At the west extending for a distance of 10 miles south of Utah lake are the picturesque West mountains. In the charming little valley intervening lies Payson, the center of the new Strawberry Irrigation project. Out of Spring lake at the extremity of the Wasatch on the south flows forth Spring creek which, after meandering northward, joins the Payson and empties into Utah lake. In this attractive valley are many small towns such as Santaquin, Salem and Benjamin, all of which will soon spring up with surprising fertility now that the whole vicinity is to receive the long wanted water.

At the east of Utah county in the Uintah reservation lies the extensive Strawberry valley in which the federal government has built a dam and reservoir of mammoth proportions. The canal issuing therefrom cuts westward through a mountain tunnel of three miles in length, empties into the Diamond Fork creek, then into the Spanish

Fork river, entering Utah county at a point near Salem. From the mouth of Spanish Fork canyon it keeps well up on the side of the Wasatch, going above Salem, Payson, Benjamin, Santaquin and other places in the valley. It circles the southern extremity of the Wasatch and continues northward along the West mountains, thus affording a water supply from all sides to the prepossessing little valley.

## RUSH FOR LAND.

Everyone is desirous of procuring land in this neighborhood of future luxuriance and beauty; but at present desirable property can be purchased at from \$20 to \$50 per acre.

Years ago when such men as Courtland Seale, George Patton, Thomas Cloud, Sam McCalland, Hyrum Elmer, William Fairbanks, Joseph S. Tanner and Smith Tanner came here, the Indian shot his arrow undisturbed; but now Payson has a population of 5,000.

The soil hereabout is a sandy loam at the east, ranging into a heavy black loam in the greater part of the city. There are some meadow lands tinged with an alkaline formation at the extreme north, Utah county as a whole is

highly mineralized, there being large beds of onyx delightfully variegated in color, and pure kaolin besides clays and building stone.

## PRODUCTS OF DISTRICT.

The products and resources of the city are of great variety. Sugar beets, hay, grain, potatoes, peaches, apples, prunes, plums, grapes, cherries, tomatoes and berries grow in profusion. Gilbert Lovelace this year sold \$33 worth of apples from only seven trees; and many more do just as well.

Over 300 cars or 9,000 tons of sugar beets were produced in Payson alone this year, the farmers receiving therefor cash at the rate of \$4.50 per ton.

There are many dry farms in the vicinity, and one extensive one of 4,000 acres produced this season over 10,000 bushels of wheat, or an average of 25 bushels to the acre.

## YEAR'S IMPROVEMENTS.

This year eight blocks of pavement have been laid along Payson's main street; and soon this will be extended so as to reach the Rio Grande Western depot. Many private residences have been erected. Thomas Wilson and Charles Cloward having each expended about \$4,500 in that direction.

The present city administration has been active in promoting the city's welfare. It consists of Ammon Nebe-

ker, mayor and Hyrum Lemmon, Charles Hawkins, German Elsworth, Isaac Hanson and Harry Tipton, council.

Payson has a new Mormon tabernacle that is in every respect a fine building. It is known as the Nebo stake tabernacle. With such men as Thomas Wilson, Smith Tanner, John E. Hulsh, Johnathan S. Page, Jr., William D. Dixon, Hyrum Lemmon and Thomas Reese behind every phase of Payson's advancement, its future prosperity seems fully assured. Those seeking homes would do well to investigate the center of the Strawberry Irrigation system. Come to Payson and see.

## THE PAYSON CO-OP.

By far the largest mercantile establishment in Payson is the Payson Co-operative Institution, which is nearly as old as the town itself. It is one of the solid business houses that do credit to Utah county and in fact to the whole state.

Thomas H. Wilson is president. Martha S. Kappie is vice president. Royal T. Hulsh is secretary and treasurer, and Thomas H. Wilson, Jr., is superintendent.

The store, which is departmental in its character, carries a large stock including general merchandise, groceries, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, flour, grain, hardware and farming implements.

So extensive has the business of the Payson Co-op become that seven assistants are employed constantly and the store is a scene of activity from morning until evening.

The co-operative institutions are a characteristic of Utah that evince the foresight and general business sagacity of the state's early leaders. What all are interested in is the enduring and it is upon such a solid basis that the Payson Co-op is built. It has the confidence and patronage of people from far and near, and behind it are men who have in every respect been ready always to promote Payson's welfare. Its president, Thomas H. Wilson, is one of the oldest citizens of Payson, and he has the respect of the community for the interest he has taken in the upbuilding of the town.

Whatever may be the ups and downs of the business world as a whole, rest assured that the Payson Co-op will be thriving 'midst it all.

## PAYSON EXCHANGE SAVINGS BANK.

Incorporated in 1899 with a capital of \$25,000, the Payson Exchange Savings bank has had a steady growth and constantly increasing prestige. It is the only bank in Payson and from the position it occupies, it may be considered the center of the city's activity. It is situated in an imposing building and in every respect is a credit to the city.

At the beginning of this year its surplus amounted to \$15,000 and there

is every indication of even a greater prosperity in the future. Its deposits now have passed the \$100,000 mark upon an interest of 4 or 5 per cent is paid.

The officers behind the institution are all well known men of business ability. The president, W. S. Tanner, is a well-known business man and prosperous farmer. J. S. Tanner is vice president. C. E. Snell the cashier was for years cashier of the Bank of Spanish Fork, and has had considerable experience. E. E. Stevens, Harry Wride, Hyrum Lemmon and James Finlayson are members of the board of directors.

The legal reserve in coin is proportionately as large as that of any bank in the state. The bank does an extensive business throughout the county and in towns of the Little district. A bank so solidly based and its influence over the whole vicinity where it is known, being not only a criterion of the city's progress, but a very good index of the people's habits and business ability. It is a laudable characteristic of the Payson Exchange Savings bank that it is owned and controlled by Payson people and capably the center of the Strawberry Irrigation project, for under such a state of affairs a home concern is bound to get the confidence of the people.

The building that the bank now occupies was erected in 1902 at a cost of \$5,000 and is considered by many

to be one of the best banking houses in the county.

## W. L. WORSENCROFT.

Payson contains no man more affable and energetic than W. L. Worsencroft, the industrious owner of one of the large dry goods stores in Payson.

Mr. Worsencroft started in business in 1888, his store then dealing in hardware and stoves; but now he has extended his establishment and has placed before the people of Payson a fine stock of dry goods, notions, underwear and hosiery. Mr. Worsencroft maintains that fair dealing and courteous treatment are the best aids to success, and his store shows in every way these two of high personal characteristics.

His line of Christmas goods is the largest of its kind south of Provo. Christmas goods are a specialty, this store is a veritable paradise to the children. This line includes all sorts of toys, dolls, books, games, fancy goods, etc.—in fact anything that the young heart might desire.

Mr. Worsencroft has constantly in his employ about five persons who, like him, endeavor to make his store inviting and pleasant to all.

Mr. Worsencroft is active religious-

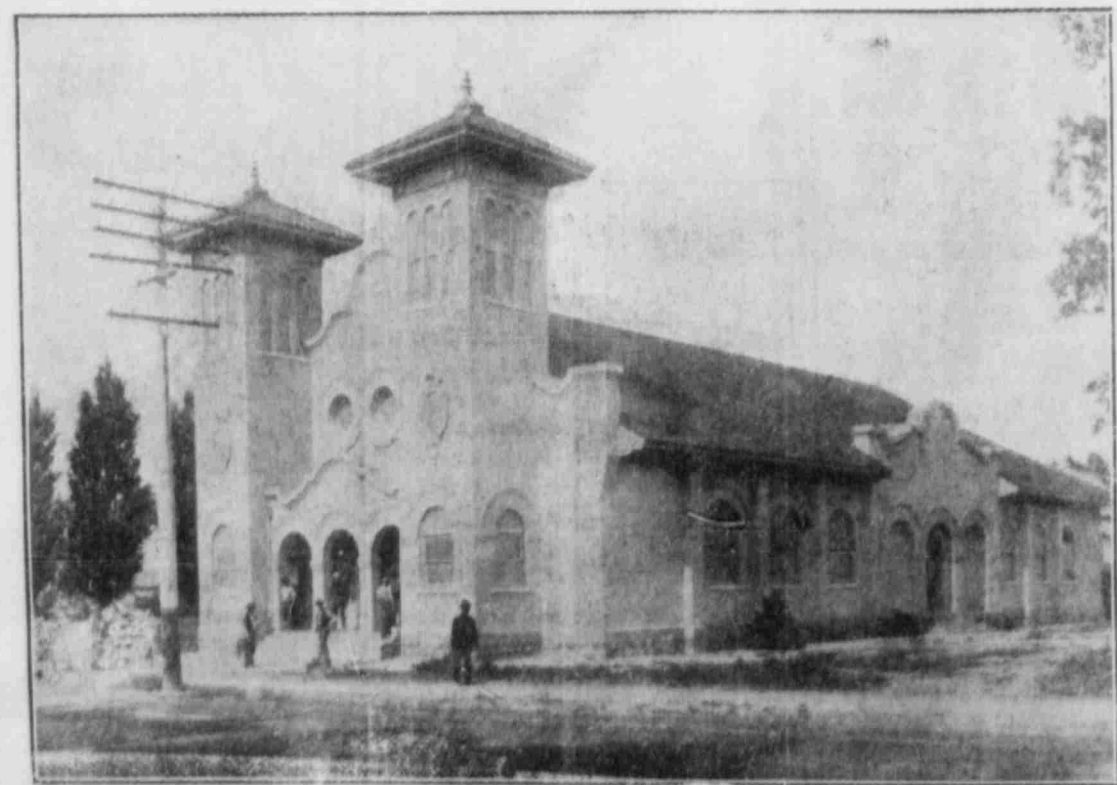
ly, being assistant superintendent of the Lester-Tyler Sunday school and having returned recently from a long mission to Samoa. Besides being energetic in this direction he is active also in the promotion of the city's improvements. In every way Mr. Worsencroft and his store are a credit to busy Payson.

## Florida Has Largest Springs.

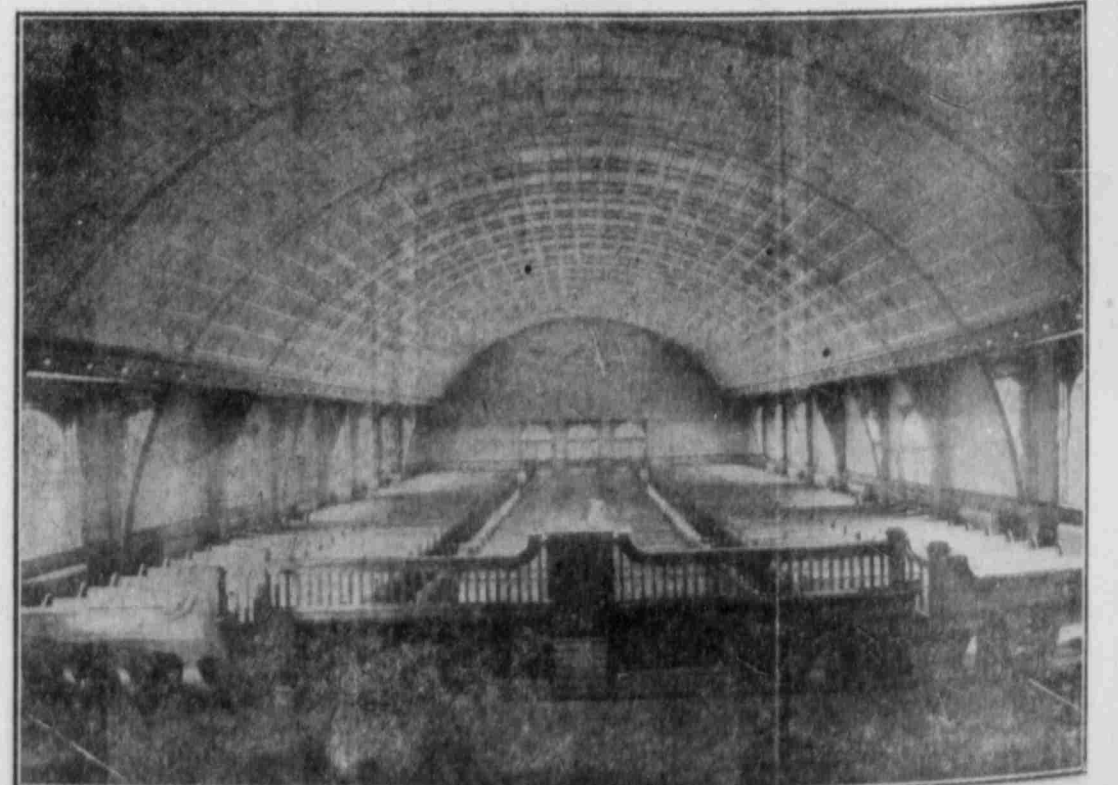
No state in the Union has larger or more numerous springs than Florida. Many of them form good sized streams from the start and some of them are navigable. The largest spring in the state, and one of the largest and probably the best known in the United States, is Silver spring, which is situated six miles east of Ocala. This spring forms the source of the Ocala river, a tributary of the St. Johns, and steamboats traversing the river enter the spring basin, which has an area of several acres. The water is from 2 to 30 feet deep, and is wonderfully clear, appearing absolutely devoid of color—Indianapolis News.

## Germany and Tobacco.

Last year there were in Germany 97,156 tobacco growers, who harvested from 35,289 acres a total of 7,043,000 pounds of tobacco, of the total value of \$7,197,190.—New York Post.



NEBO STAKE TABERNACLE, PAY SON, UTAH



INTERIOR NEBO STAKE TABERNACLE